

always kept a strong hold on the offices issuing the licenses, which in the event of a strike has a particularly crippling effect on the operators, who are deterred by law from teaching new men to mine coal.

The Federal Reserve Board statement to-day with regard to the strike situation said:

"As the current month progressed the effects of the coal and railroad strikes began to make themselves felt. This influence has served recently to restrain productive activities in various lines, notably in the agricultural, industrial and commercial fields. The plans recently announced by the Administration are expected to relieve the situation.

**Soft Coal Output Increases**  
The amount of bituminous coal mined in June showed a considerable increase, but since the opening of the present month has fallen off greatly. Coal stocks have consequently been further drawn upon. Anthracite production has been negligible and stocks, with the exception of agricultural, practically exhausted. Petroleum output continues large; stocks are, in fact, accumulating.

A further reduction in the number of persons out of work was reported during June, and scarcity of labor continued to be noted, especially in the building trades. Certain districts also reported a scarcity of agricultural labor. Unemployment remained a factor only in those lines, such as textiles, coal and transportation, in which labor difficulties exist."

## Shoemen Sure of Peace With Seniority Saved

**Leaders Congregating in Chicago Confident That Full Rights Will Be Restored**

CHICAGO, July 31.—Leaders of the striking railway shoemen arriving here to-night for to-morrow's meeting, called to consider President Harding's peace proposals insisted, despite all reports to the contrary, that the settlement would restore the full seniority rights to the strikers.

The men will go back to the exact position on the seniority list. The pension rolls they occupied before the walk-out on July 1, declared the president of one of the unions, who declined to permit the use of his name.

Mr. expressed belief that terms of the President's plan would be ratified by the union leaders—the ninety men composing the policy committee of the American Federation of Labor. These representatives of the six shop craft unions now on strike under the leadership of Bert M. Jewell.

The meeting of the strike leaders will open about seven o'clock to-day. The railway presidents will open their meeting in New York, to act on the same proposals looking toward a settlement of the strike. Among the union men to-night, the belief was expressed that the President's plan would meet the greatest opposition from a minority of the railway executives, but they were firm in their conviction that the settlement would carry and that the strikers would be back to work before the end of the week.

The Southern Pacific Company, through its general manager, J. H. Dyer, announced it will not accept any plan to end the present shoemen strike that calls for the displacing of men now in the service by strikers.

## Rail Chief in Overalls His Own Strike-Breaker

**President of 150-Mile Kansas City Line Keeps Trains Operating on Time**

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune**  
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 31.—While the national railroad strike continues, one little line running into Kansas City is operating 100 per cent. It is the Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Railroad. Its own tracks extend from Clinton, Mo., to Ash Grove, Mo., a distance of 150 miles. It reaches Kansas City over the Frisco tracks.

The Clinton line is an independent railroad, although it is quietly controlled by the Frisco.

T. B. Coppage, a veteran railroad man, is president of the Clinton line. When he inspected the road, he preferred a handcar to the usual private car. If he finds a bad piece of track he fixes it himself if he is in a hurry. When the strike was called he lost more than half of his men at the Clinton shops and elsewhere. Then he went to the Frisco passenger roundhouse here, put on overalls and took charge of the work there. From there he is running the Clinton line on the side. All his trains are operating on time, it is said.

## N. P. and Mo. P. Railroad Workers Vote on Strike

CINCINNATI, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—Strike ballots are being taken on the Northern Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroads, it was announced today by the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Station and Express Employees. Six thousand men are affected on the Northern Pacific and 7,500 on the Missouri Pacific, it was asserted. Employees have been unsuccessful in negotiations with the managements on wages and working conditions.

## Illinois Sheriff Blamed For Herrin Mine Riot

**Guard Colonel Names Melvin Thaxton in His Report to Adjutant General**

ST. LOUIS, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—Responsibility for failure to prevent a demonstration which resulted in the killing of nineteen employees of the Southern Illinois Coal Company by union miners and sympathizers near Herrin, Ill., June 22, is placed upon Sheriff Melvin Thaxton, of Williamson County, by Colonel Samuel N. Hunter, of the Illinois National Guard, in his official report to Adjutant General Charles E. Black. Colonel Hunter announced here today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 31 (By The Associated Press).—The Illinois branch of the United Mine Workers will finance and erect the defense of every union member brought to trial for the Herrin massacre, Frank Farrington, Illinois president, declared today.

CHICAGO, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—A check-up on the casualties in the Herrin, Ill., mine massacre, made by various labor agencies and coal associations interested, shows that of the seventy-two men in the mine at the time it was struck by the union forces sixty-four are either dead, wounded or missing, while the total casualties on both sides numbered more than seventy.

The tabulation for those: Non-union miners and guards in mine 72; bodies of non-union men buried, 19; non-union men wounded, 34; non-union men missing, believed dead, 11; union men killed, 2; union men who died from wounds, 1; union men wounded (estimated) 4 to 8.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.—The National Coal Association in a statement issued here to-night announcing completion of "a sweeping, impartial investigation" of the Herrin massacre, declared that the leaders of the mob were known and that at least 500 "members of the mob can be arrested any time that Attorney General Brandegee, of Illinois, gives the word."

## Million Tons of British Coal Due Here in Month

**Fleet Official Says Shipping Board Vessels Already Chartered Will Deliver It by September 1**

## Wales Miners in Protest Federation Approves Resolution Opposing Export of Product to America

**From The Tribune's Washington Bureau**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Shipping Board vessels already chartered for the movement of foreign coal to the United States will be capable of importing more than a million tons from Wales and the north of England by September 1, J. R. Smull, vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation in charge of allocations and charters, announced today.

The Shipping Board already has chartered fifty of its vessels to import coal from the British Isles, and by September 1 a million tons will be moving to this country, Mr. Smull said. "The fifty vessels operated through the Shipping Board will carry approximately 400,000 tons, and with the charters made abroad there will be moving to this country the above quantity within the next thirty days."

**From The Tribune's European Bureau**  
LONDON, July 31.—Embargo on the exportation of coal to the United States will be recommended to the International Federation of Miners at its meeting at Frankfurt this week, due to the initiative of the executive committee of the miners' union in South Wales, was resolved to communicate with Frank Hodges, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, to the effect that in the opinion of the South Wales council of the export of coal to America should be stopped.

The Great Britain federation already has referred the question to the international committee with the object, it is believed, of sidetracking the issue here that it is unlikely any action will be taken on the South Wales' motion.

CARDIFF, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—The council of the South Wales Miners' Federation approved a resolution to-day from the Rhondda district in favor of preventing the export of coal to America. President Hartorn of the federation explained that the matter had been referred to the international committee. It was resolved to communicate the action of the South Wales Federation to Frank Hodges, national secretary of the Miners' Union, stating the opinion of the South Wales council and urging that the international committee should take steps to prevent the export of coal to America.

Business was quieter in Cardiff today. Prices, however, were firm at the exchange. With the collieries fully booked, there is little disposition to enter further commitment.

HARTLEPOOL, England, July 31.—The first shipment of coal for America made to-day when 8,500 tons was loaded. Another steamship has begun loading 5,000 tons more.

BERLIN, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—The coal strike in the United States is beginning seriously to affect German industrial circles, owing to the competition German buyers are meeting with in English markets on account of the American demand. Germany is compelled to import 1,500,000 tons of English coal monthly in order to make up the domestic deficit resulting from deliveries of German coal to the Entente.

It is pointed out that the cost of importing this coal, which is 8,000,000,000 paper marks a month, exceeds the monthly clearing house payments to the Entente, totaling 2,000,000, and is a little under the monthly reparations payments of 50,000,000 gold marks.

## Indiana Union to Pass On State Control To-day

**Leaders Meet After Time Limit Set by Governor for Agreement on Plan Has Expired**

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune**  
INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—The next step in Governor McCray's plans for state operation of coal mines awaits action by the mine union officials' meeting to-morrow at Terre Haute to decide whether the men should work under state control. The Fuel Commission, headed by John W. McCord, has completed arrangements for priority shipments when production is resumed.

Midnight to-night terminates the time limit set by the Governor for an agreement to be reached between the mine union and the state. Mr. McCord telegraphed Secretary of Commerce Hoover as follows:

"Some of our state institutions have one week's coal supply. Others practically out. Need sixty cars at once. Local dealers have practically no coal supply. Household will receive no consideration at this time."

## Lewis Still Hopeful Strike Will End Soon

**Philadelphia, July 31.—The**

eighteenth week of the coal strike found International President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers

## Giant Gas Tank Blast Injures 40 and Wrecks Chicago Block

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune**  
CHICAGO, July 31.—Forty persons, many of them children, were burned or otherwise injured when the 180 foot gas tank containing more than 4,000,000 cubic feet of gas, at Throop and Eleanor streets exploded to-day. The cause of the blast has not been determined. The police say that the destruction of the plant may make it difficult ever to fix the cause. It is reported that there was a minor explosion earlier in the day, but it was so slight that no attention was paid to it. The tank stood in the midst of a neighborhood of frame houses, over-run with children. When it exploded sheets of flames spread for a block, burning every house it touched, setting fire to the houses and carrying with it an explosive force that smashed windows and bowled over pedestrians.

Boys playing ball in a vacant lot not far away were thrown down and burned by the wave of flaming gas. Several children sitting at windows facing the tank caught the full force

## Rail Peace Terms Uphold Board And Pay Cut, Curtail Seniority

**Five Points in Harding Plan on Which Strike May Be Settled To-day Also Include Discussion of Adjustment Boards and Ban on "Farming Out" Work**

CINCINNATI, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—Five specific proposals for the settlement of the railroad strike are contained in President Harding's plan which will be submitted to railroad executives in New York and rail union heads in Chicago to-morrow, it was asserted here to-night by an official of the railroad shopcrafts union. The official, who refused to permit use of his name, said that he had obtained the information from rail union officials in Washington Saturday.

The five specific proposals, according to the official, include:

That the employees will abide by the decisions of the United States Railroad Labor Board in the future. In the matter of seniority, the employees who remained on the job during the strike will receive preferential treatment. Men who have been on strike will return with their seniority rights subject to those rights acquired during the strike by men who remained on the job and the seniority of the new employees will date from the time they entered the service.

The men will accept the recent wage reductions of the Railroad Labor Board pending a further re-hearing on the matter by the board. "Farming" out of shop work by the railroad executives sought either regional or system boards. Discussion of the establishment of adjustment boards. Three points will be stressed by the general chairmen to-morrow, it was said, as a basis for settlement—restoration of full seniority, national boards of adjustment and elimination of "farming" out of work. They will oppose, it was said, curtailment of seniority, agreement to accept in the future decisions of the board and other than the national board of adjustment. It was said that the matter of accepting the proposals of President Harding was entirely up to the policy committee of the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor, since this body was the one which sanctioned the strike of the shopmen. The policy committee is composed of ninety men, thirty from each of three districts, and includes among its members the Mississippi River and Mason and Dixon's line.

hopeful that the long suspension of mining will soon be at an end. He said to-day he had no reason to change his opinion, expressed last week, that a conference of operators and miners in the central competitive coal field would soon be held.

It is understood that an interstate conference of operators and miners is assured and that certain influences are being brought to bear to have a large tonnage represented at the meeting when called. It has been repeatedly stated that a joint wage conference would be held as soon as sufficient tonnage consented to such a meeting to make a basic wage scale possible.

## Governor Reluctant to Direct Coal Allotment

RALEIGH, N. C., July 31.—Declaring that he was acting "without any possible warrant of law" in doing so, Governor Morrison to-day notified Secretary Hoover of the designation of the State Corporation Commission to direct the allotment of coal in North Carolina. The Governor explained that the delay in acting had been caused by his division of opinion with the "great reluctance to assume any responsibility in the matter of coal distribution."

## Ohio Governor Asks Parley Of Both Sides in Coal Chaos

COLUMBUS, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—Governor Davis today made a formal appeal to President Lee Hall, of the Ohio Miners' Union, to meet in conference with operators, members of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange, in an effort to reach an agreement that would open the mines of the southern Ohio district.

In transmitting his own appeal as Governor of the state, Governor Davis also transmitted a request of the operators for such conference. His good offices were extended to aid in any manner possible in making the proposed conference a success.

## Another 100,000 Miners Held Adequate for Relief

**U. S. Chamber of Commerce Estimates Number Needed to Fill Nation's Demands**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Addition of 100,000 men "of equal producing efficiency" to those now mining coal would insure a supply of coal adequate for the country's needs, according to a report made public to-day by the coal bureau of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The bureau based its calculation on the production by 185,000 men—the number held by the Department of Labor to be at work in the mines—something over 5,000,000 tons in the week preceding the railway shopmen's strike.

There are positive indications, the bureau said, that "certain industries in various parts of the country have reached and end of the bituminous resources." A development of the strike which has caused much concern, the report says, is the interruption of coal delivery at Lake Erie ports for shipment to the northwest.

## Italy Faces General Strike

ROME, July 31.—At a meeting of workmen held here to-day it was decided to proclaim a general strike as a protest against the recent reprisals of the Fascists against the Socialists in Ravenna. The proclamation calls for the strike to begin at midnight to-night.

As a counter the Fascists have issued a pronouncement protesting against the strike and calling upon the workmen to remain at their posts. It adds that unless the government puts an end to the strike within forty-eight hours the Fascists themselves will stop it.

## Coal Production Gains

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 31.—An increase of 29,000 tons in coal production in northern West Virginia was shown to-day in the car loading reports of the eight railroad divisions operating in the state for the week ending July 29. The Cumberland division was the only one to show a loss.

of the gust of flame. Others hurt were gas plant employees and men by accident, which was corroborated by witnesses, was that the pistol had been discharged accidentally while Purcell was attempting to extract its one shell before returning it to his holster.

**Fire Raging in Hongkong**  
European Business Quarter Is Swept by Flames  
HONGKONG, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—The most disastrous fire that has swept the European business quarters in Hongkong in many years broke out to-night and is still burning fiercely. Among the buildings badly damaged is the Carleton Hotel on Ice House Road, the only American hotel in the city.

The Grand Hotel on Queen's Road also suffered considerably, while several other buildings have been destroyed. The fire is threatening Masonic Hall, only a few blocks from Government House, in the heart of the city.

The lieutenant's explanation of the accident, which was corroborated by all witnesses, was that the pistol had been discharged accidentally while Purcell was attempting to extract its one shell before returning it to his holster.

**Money Talks—No. 2**  
LIVING beyond your means, means disaster—living within your means, means dividends

## Moonbeams Only Worn By Bathing Beauties

Nude girls bathing at midnight in the moonlight at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., apparently are objectionable to some ill-natured persons, who, it is said, have complained to the police. A few nights ago residents near Nolan's Point said they heard the shouts of joyous bathers, and on investigation found several pretty girls in bathing who apparently had forgotten their bathing suits. Since then the state police have been trying to arrest them, but so far without success.

## Two Boy Scouts Drowned, One Missing, at Camp

**Squad Goes in Swimming After Dinner, but No One Sees Them Sink**

Two Boy Scouts were drowned while swimming yesterday in Wolf's Pond, Huguenot Beach, Staten Island. A third, missing and is believed to have lost his life while trying to rescue the others.

The bodies of Philip Perlmutter, fifteen years old, 4410 New Utrecht Avenue, and James Prichard, fourteen, 1883 Sixty-ninth Street, both of Brooklyn, were recovered. Joseph Wymby, thirteen, of 429 Hoboken Street, West Hoboken, is missing.

About fifty boys of Exalder Battalion, a boy scout organization, were bathing at the beach yesterday, being camped near Huguenot Beach under direction of Major T. Smith, 227 West Fifteenth Street Manhattan.

The camp is situated on the shore of Wolf's Pond. After dinner had been served yesterday the boys were told off into squads in charge of monitors. They entered the water on signal and emerged when the bugle sounded retreat. Those in charge say the three missing boys disappeared without attracting the attention of any of their companions. No outcry was heard, although all the bathers were gathered within a radius of fifty to seventy-five yards.

## Japanese Naval Officer Badly Hurt in Spill

**Motorcycle in Which Commander Enya Was Riding Turns Over; Skull Fractured**  
EGG HARBOR, N. J., July 31.—Commander N. Enya, of the Imperial Japanese Navy, an inspector of engineering on the fuel ship Kamei, which is being built for Japan at the New York shipbuilding yards, suffered a fractured skull to-day while on his way to Atlantic City with his sister.

They were on a motorcycle with a side car. The machine turned over. He was taken to a hospital here in a critical condition.

## Taxpayers Board Ridden, Senator Stanley Charges

**From The Tribune's Washington Bureau**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Owing to the increase in the number of boards, commissions and "every other agency ever utilized or ever abused by a paternalistic regime," there is an inordinate increase of government expenditures apart from those for wars or preparations for wars, Senator Stanley of Kentucky, said to-day in the Senate.

"I am not here to take a partisan advantage or to make a partisan appeal," he said, "for this is due entirely to the dereliction of the party in power. It is due to a persistent growth of bureaucratic control."

"There is more power to-day exercised in these marble sarcophagi by unknown experts, the politically controlled appointees of whispering propaganda, than by the courts themselves. The cost has become unbearable. It has been said that there are 15,000,000 pensioners on public bounty, and if that is true there is an officeholder, a tax eater, on the back of every two tax producers in the United States. That situation crushed France and produced the French Revolution; it was the bane and the damnation of Germany, and a like condition will enslave and bankrupt this country."

## MacMillan Reports Success in the Arctic

**Wireless Tells of Magnetic Observations in Baffinland; Expedition All Well**

PORTLAND, Me., July 31.—Word that the Arctic expedition headed by Donald B. MacMillan spent the winter in southwestern Baffinland and was successful in its observations in terrestrial magnetism, was received here to-day. A letter to George F. Carey, treasurer of the MacMillan Arctic Association, from Assistant Director John A. Fleming, of the Carnegie Institution, quoted a radiogram from G. Dawson Howell, of Boston, MacMillan's chief assistant on the expedition.

The radiogram, dated July 27, said: "Wintered southwestern Baffinland. Observations successful. Operation beginning in November. Sixteen field stations. No polar light photography. Hope to secure some in Labrador. Can wireless us through Fur Trade Commission, message delivered Dorset. Bowdoin wireless ineffective. All well." Cape Dorset is on the southwestern coast of Baffinland and at the upper end of Hudson Strait. When the expedition sailed it was MacMillan's intention to return some time this year. The last previous message, received six months ago, reported the arrival in Baffinland.

## Boer War Veteran's Pistol Was Discharged While Being Returned to Holster

Robert F. Purcell, of Rochester, a first lieutenant in the United States Air Service, was acquitted yesterday of a charge of manslaughter by a general court martial at Mitchell Field, Mineola. He accidentally shot and killed First Lieutenant John P. Boulton, of the Air Service, while unbuckling a revolver on the pistol range at the aviation camp on July 21.

The court announced its decision without leaving the room. Contrary to custom the board did not await approval of its verdict from corps headquarters.

Lieutenant Purcell, who is forty-five years old, a veteran of the Boer war, listened to the verdict and walked away, gazing fixedly out the window before he trusted himself to thank the court.

The lieutenant's explanation of the accident, which was corroborated by all witnesses, was that the pistol had been discharged accidentally while Purcell was attempting to extract its one shell before returning it to his holster.

## Fire Raging in Hongkong

**European Business Quarter Is Swept by Flames**

HONGKONG, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—The most disastrous fire that has swept the European business quarters in Hongkong in many years broke out to-night and is still burning fiercely. Among the buildings badly damaged is the Carleton Hotel on Ice House Road, the only American hotel in the city.

The Grand Hotel on Queen's Road also suffered considerably, while several other buildings have been destroyed. The fire is threatening Masonic Hall, only a few blocks from Government House, in the heart of the city.

## Separate Coal Parley to End Strike Forecast

**Operators and Employees of Four or Five States Expected to Seek Solution of Their Differences**

## Meet in Cleveland Monday

**Other Mine Owners Doubt Whether Regional Compromise Is Practicable**

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune**  
CLEVELAND, July 31.—An interstate peace conference of coal operators and mine union officers will be held here Monday morning, it was reported here to-night.

The purpose of a conference would be to draw up a new basic wage scale for the operators represented. It accepted by both sides the coal strike would be ended so far as these operators and their employees are concerned. The union would then be free to fight it out with the operators refusing to sign.

Whether the conference Monday will be a four or five state meeting has not been learned. The call for the meeting is expected to be issued to-morrow by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

WASHINGTON, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—With the Federal emergency coal control machine, piloted by Fuel Distributor Spencer, finally under way, the possibility that negotiation for a separate wage settlement between the miners' union and some operators in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana bituminous fields might be instituted this week was strongly indicated in Washington to-night.

Representatives of the various government departments and producing operators co-operating under the Administration's distribution plan set to work on the initial problems facing operation of the scheme, such as organization of regional committees in the producing fields and formation of coal pools. The personnel of some of the regional committees is to be announced to-morrow.

Members of the Federal distribution committee also conferred to-day with Cleveland operators on the question of supplies for the Great Lakes region, but no statement was made as to conclusions reached by the conference.

In Cleveland, it is understood, a meeting is to be held next Monday looking to the settlement of the strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. Success of Parley Questioned

How extensive such a partial settlement of the miners' strike would be, or whether such a conference, lacking a considerable number of employers of larger forces of miners, would be successful at all, remained questionable in official and semi-official view. Ever since the strike began some operators have expressed willingness to negotiate with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and the scale committees of the union. The controlling majority in most operators' associations has been unwilling, however, to concede the union's demand for a semi-national wage scale, made up by a joint action of the employers and employees in the four states named, and also have been unwilling to concede the wage scale of 1920, with its \$7.50 daily wage base for common labor underground.

Soaring prices of coal, due to shortage, are said to have made the higher wage scale acceptable, at least while the market lasts, although heads of the larger mining enterprises outside of Ohio insist that a settlement giving the men the war-time scales again would allow only a few months of operation, followed by shutdowns, because the non-union coal would throw the output bearing higher overhead cost out of the markets.

Ohio coal operators' associations are said to have been made a nucleus about which Mr. Lewis was forming an interstate group with whom he would soon attempt to negotiate a wage scale.

It was declared to-day in informed circles that a representation of operators from the three states other than Ohio in the conference proposed would be so small as to leave it "a rump affair." There were also fears that if

## British in New Stand On Debts to U. S.

LONDON, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—Great Britain has decided to send a circular note to the Allies and the United States in reference to the war debts, according to "The Times," which says that this decision was taken on July 25.

"The Times" understands that the note was drawn up by the Earl of Balfour a fortnight ago, and sets forth, at some length, the official view that the debts owed to Great Britain by the European countries are practically and morally inseparable from the British war debt to the United States.

but no statement was made as to conclusions reached by the conference.

In Cleveland, it is understood, a meeting is to be held next Monday looking to the settlement of the strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana.

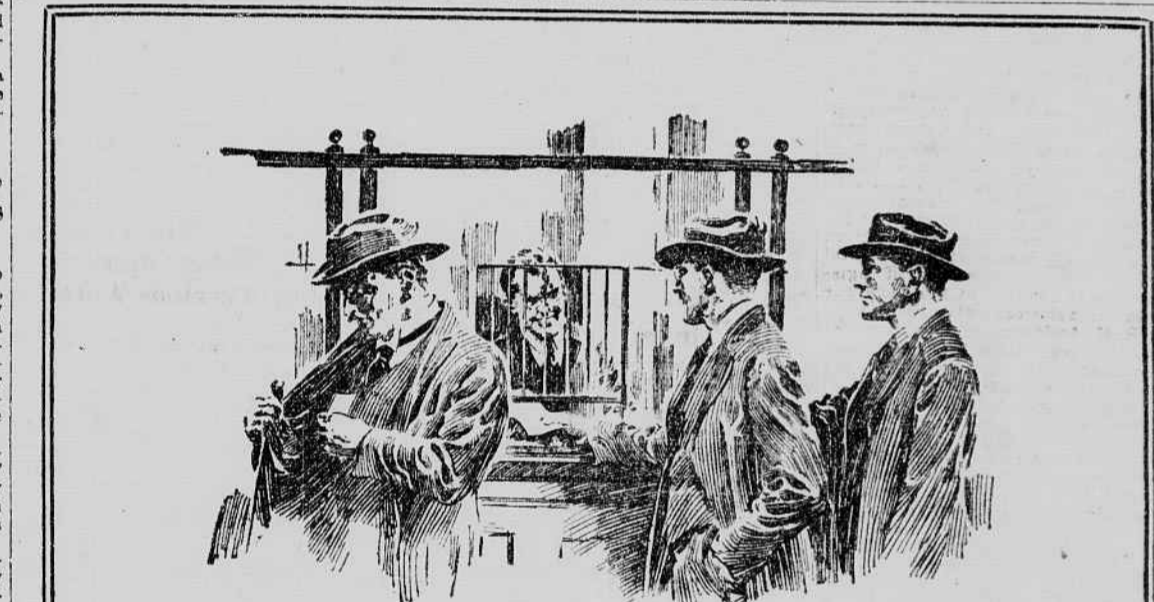
Success of Parley Questioned

How extensive such a partial settlement of the miners' strike would be, or whether such a conference, lacking a considerable number of employers of larger forces of miners, would be successful at all, remained questionable in official and semi-official view. Ever since the strike began some operators have expressed willingness to negotiate with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and the scale committees of the union. The controlling majority in most operators' associations has been unwilling, however, to concede the union's demand for a semi-national wage scale, made up by a joint action of the employers and employees in the four states named, and also have been unwilling to concede the wage scale of 1920, with its \$7.50 daily wage base for common labor underground.

Soaring prices of coal, due to shortage, are said to have made the higher wage scale acceptable, at least while the market lasts, although heads of the larger mining enterprises outside of Ohio insist that a settlement giving the men the war-time scales again would allow only a few months of operation, followed by shutdowns, because the non-union coal would throw the output bearing higher overhead cost out of the markets.

Ohio coal operators' associations are said to have been made a nucleus about which Mr. Lewis was forming an interstate group with whom he would soon attempt to negotiate a wage scale.

It was declared to-day in informed circles that a representation of operators from the three states other than Ohio in the conference proposed would be so small as to leave it "a rump affair." There were also fears that if



"These ownership certificates are obsolete," said the teller

"It will be necessary for you to fill out an entirely new set of 1922 certificates for all of these bond coupons."

Has this ever happened to you as you were about to deposit bond interest coupons for credit to your account? Often such an experience follows hours of tedious clerical work.

You can prevent these annoying mistakes by opening a Safe-Keeping Account with The Equitable. All details in connection with your security holdings will then be automatically attended to. We will perform the duties of a high salaried financial secretary, though the cost will be nominal, a small percentage of the income received and disbursed.

For further particulars, send today for a copy of our booklet, "THE SAFE-KEEPING ACCOUNT"

# THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY

## OF NEW YORK

### 37 WALL STREET

**UPTOWN OFFICE**  
Madison Ave. at 45th St.

**LONDON**  
3 King William St., E.C.4

**COLONIAL OFFICE**  
222 Broadway

**MEXICO CITY**  
48 Calle de Capuchinas

**PARIS**  
23 Rue de la Paix

## White Rock

The Leading Mineral Water

### White Rock Ginger Ale

Executive Offices 162 Floor 100 Broadway, N.Y. City

**BARKING DOG**  
SMOKING MIXTURE  
NEVER BITES

ALL DEALERS

FOR 35 YEARS THE  
BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE

There Is No Substitute